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0002-2IN THE SPECIFICATION:

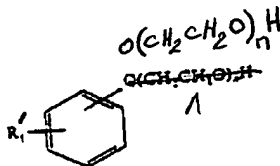
Page 6, line 7, delete "E. Wenzel et al. in U.S. Patent 4,083,698 disclose a clear stable liquid fuel composition for internal combustion engines. The fuel composition comprises a water-in-oil (w/o) emulsion of (a) a hydrocarbon fuel, (b) water, (c) a water-soluble alcohol and a combination of surface active agents, which are stable emulsions over a wide range of temperatures. However, in all described aspects, a non-ionic surfactant is a necessary component of the additive. In all described aspects this non-ionic surfactant includes an ethylene, polyethylene, polyoxyethylene and/or polyoxypropylene addition product.", and insert therefor:

E. Wenzel et al. in U.S. Patent 4,083,698 disclose a clear stable liquid fuel composition for internal combustion engines. The fuel composition comprises a water-in-oil (w/o) emulsion of (a) a hydrocarbon fuel, (b) water, (c) a water-soluble alcohol and a combination of surface active agents, which are stable emulsions over a wide range of temperatures. The unique and novel combination of surface-active agents of the invention (Wenzel, et al.) comprises (1) a long-chain fatty acid salt, or, more preferably, an ammonium or sodium long-chain fatty acid salt, or mixture thereof; (2) a free unsaturated long-chain fatty acid, or a mixture of a free unsaturated organic acid and a free saturated long-chain fatty acid; and (3) a non-ionic surfactant typified by ethylene oxide condensation products and esterification products of a fatty acid with ethylene oxide. However, in all described aspects, a non-ionic surfactant is a necessary component of the additive. In all described aspects this non-ionic surfactant includes an ethylene, polyethylene, polyoxyethylene and/or polyoxypropylene addition product.

Next, please insert the following text as a paragraph after the above insertion:

The ethylene oxide condensation products which may be used according to the (Wenzel, et al.) invention are as follows:

1. Reaction products of ethylene oxide with alkyl phenols having the formula



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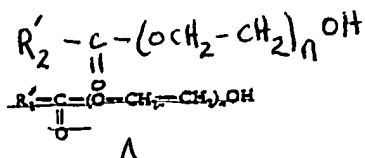
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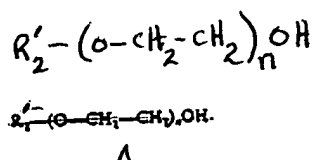
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where R'_1 is an alkyl chain having up to eight carbon atoms, such as a n-butyl, isooctyl, and the like; and n is an integer which can vary between wide limits, such as 5 to 30, and whose value determines the degree of hydrophilic character of the surface-active agent.

2. Reaction products obtained by the condensation with ethylene oxide of fatty acids of the formula

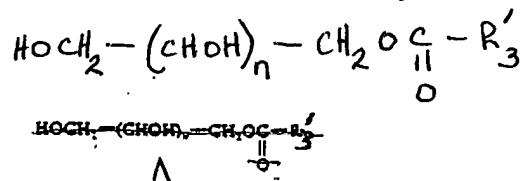


and fatty alcohols of the formula



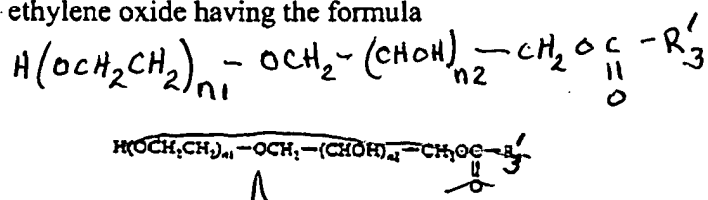
where R'_2 is a long-chain, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical, having 12 to 18 carbon atoms, such as stearyl, cetyl, lauryl, oleyl, linoleyl, and the like; and n is an integer which can vary between wide limits, such as 5 to 30, and whose value determines the degree of hydrophilic character of the surface-active agent.

3. Reaction products of a polyol with long-chain, saturated or unsaturated fatty acids having the formula



where R'_3 is a long-chain, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical, having 12 to 18 carbon atoms, such as stearyl, lauryl, cetyl, and the like; and n is an integer having a value between 1 and 4.

4. Reaction products of a polyol with long-chain, saturated or unsaturated fatty acids and also condensation with ethylene oxide having the formula



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where R'_1 is a long-chain, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical, having 12 to 18 carbon atoms, such as lauryl, oleyl and the like; and n_1 is an integer having a value between 5 and 20 in the polyoxyethylene chain; and n_2 is an integer having a value usually between 1 and 4.

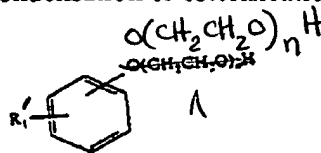
Page 45, lines 31 to 33, delete "The above ethylene, polyethylene, polyoxyethylene, or polyoxypropylene add-ons are also largely incombustible, which poses the immediate problem of increased exhaust smoke when not specifically limited or eliminated entirely from compositions for use as fuel." and insert

The above ethylene oxide, polyethylene oxide, polyoxyethylene, or polyoxypropylene add-ons are also largely incombustible, which poses the immediate problem of increased exhaust smoke when not specifically limited or eliminated entirely from compositions for use as fuel.

Page 45, line 22 to 30, delete "Prior art, such as Wenzel et al, US Patent 4,083,698, successfully produces stable microemulsions with water and methanol, but utilizes high concentrations of non-ionic surfactants with 5,7,9 and up to 20 moles of ethylene oxide, or polyethylene, polyoxyethylene, or polyoxypropylene molecules. While these create stable microemulsions, viscosity is adversely affected, producing compositions that are more viscous than Diesel fuel, which poses potential problems in adequate fuel flow during use in an engine.", and insert

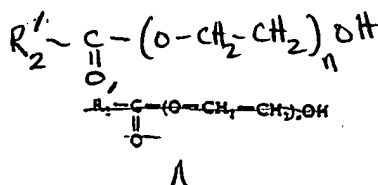
Prior art, such as Wenzel et al, US Patent 4,083,698, successfully produces stable microemulsions with water and methanol, but utilizes high concentrations of non-ionic surfactants with 5,7,9 and up to 20 moles of ethylene oxide, or polyethylene, polyoxyethylene, or polyoxypropylene molecules. Claim 14 of Wenzel, et al. is:

A composition wherein the ethylene oxide condensation or esterification product is formed with (i) an alkyl phenol of the formula:



where R'_1 is a alkyl chain having up to 8 carbon atoms and n is an integer from 5 to 20;

(ii) a fatty acid of the formula:



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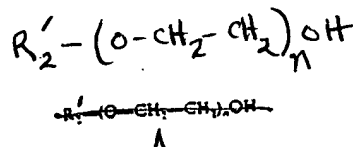
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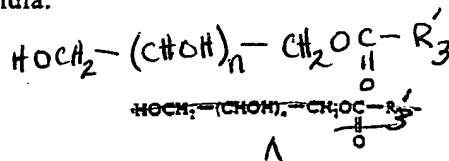
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(iii) a fatty alcohol of the formula:



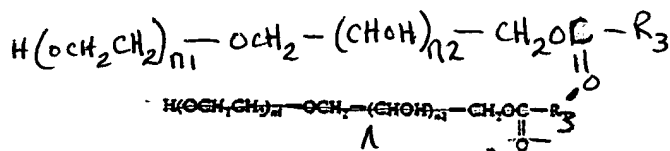
wherein R'_2 is a long-chain, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical containing 12 to 18 carbon atoms, and n is an integer from 5 to 30;

(iv) a polyol having the formula:



wherein R'_3 is a long-chain, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical containing 12 to 18 carbon atoms, and n is an integer from 1 to 4; or

(v) a polyol and long-chain fatty acid having the formula:



is an integer from 5 to 30 and $n2$

wherein R'_3 has the meaning given above, $n1$ is an integer from 1 to 4. While these create stable microemulsions, viscosity is adversely affected, producing compositions that are more viscous than Diesel fuel, which poses potential problems in adequate fuel flow during use in an engine.

IN THE CLAIMS: